

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Withdrawn) A method of p-type doping in ZnO comprising:
  2. forming an acceptor-doped material having ZnO under reducing conditions,
  3. thereby insuring a high donor density; and
  4. annealing the specimens of said acceptor-doped material at intermediate temperatures under oxidizing conditions so as to remove intrinsic donors and activate impurity acceptors.
1. 2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said reducing conditions comprise a hydrogen containing atmosphere.
1. 3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said reducing conditions comprise a non- hydrogen containing atmosphere.
1. 4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said acceptor-doped material comprises a substrate, a n-type ZnO layer deposited on said substrate, and a p-type layer deposited on said n-type ZnO layer.
1. 5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said intermediate temperatures comprise a temperature range between 200 °C and 700 °C.
1. 6. (Withdrawn) A method of forming p-n junctions using p-type ZnO comprising:
  2. forming an acceptor-doped material having ZnO under reducing conditions,
  3. thereby insuring a high donor density; and

4 annealing the specimens of said acceptor-doped material at intermediate  
5 temperatures under oxidizing conditions so as to remove intrinsic donors and activate  
6 impurity acceptors.

1 7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said reducing conditions comprise a  
2 hydrogen containing atmosphere.

1 8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said reducing conditions comprise a  
2 non- hydrogen containing atmosphere.

1 9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said acceptor-doped material comprises  
2 a substrate, a n-type ZnO layer deposited on said substrate, and a p-type layer deposited  
3 on said n-type ZnO layer.

1 10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein said intermediate temperatures  
2 comprises a temperature range between 200 °C and 700 °C.

1 11. (Currently Amended) A wide band gap semiconductor device comprising:  
2 a substrate;  
3 a n-type ZnO layer directly formed on said substrate; and  
4 a p-type ZnO layer directly formed on said n-type ZnO layer;  
5 wherein said n-type ZnO layer and said p-type ZnO layer are annealed in air to  
6 activate p-type conductivity.

1 12. (Previously Presented) The wide band gap semiconductor device of claim 11,  
2 wherein said p-type ZnO layer is produced in reducing conditions comprising a  
3 hydrogen containing atmosphere.

1 13. (Previously Presented) The wide band gap semiconductor device of claim 11,  
2 wherein said p-type ZnO layer is produced in reducing conditions comprising a non-  
3 hydrogen containing atmosphere.

1 14. Canceled.

1 15. (Previously Presented) The wide band gap semiconductor device of claim 11,  
2 wherein said n-type ZnO layer and said p-type ZnO layer are annealed between 200 °C  
3 and 700 °C.

1 16. (Currently Amended) A p-n junction comprising:

2 a substrate;  
3 a n-type ZnO layer directly formed on said substrate; and  
4 a p-type ZnO layer directly formed on said n-type ZnO layer;  
5 wherein said n-type ZnO layer and said p-type ZnO layer are annealed in air to  
6 activate p-type conductivity.

1 17. (Previously Presented) The p-n junction of claim 16, said p-type ZnO layer is  
2 produced in reducing conditions comprising a hydrogen containing atmosphere .

1 18. (Previously Presented) The p-n junction of claim 16, wherein said p-type ZnO layer  
2 is produced in reducing conditions comprising a non- hydrogen containing atmosphere .

1 19. (Cancelled) .

1 20. (Previously Presented) The p-n junction of claim 16, said n-type ZnO layer and said  
2 p-type ZnO layer are annealed between 200 °C and 700 °C .